

City's Chance For Unified Transit Lost

Big Company Solution
Miller Dies in Hostile Political Air and B. R. T. Financial Betterment

Talked to Death by Hyman and O'Brien

verting of Receivership by I. R. T. Leaves It Only Lukewarm to Project

The Transit Commission's one-big company plan for uniting all New York City transit lines, sponsored by Governor Miller and favored a year ago by all the parties in interest, is dead, with all hope of resurrection.

Two main causes have contributed to the killing of the plan, the first being opposition of the B. R. T., which is so well out of the financial picture that it prefers to forego the hoped-for pooling.

The second is the unfriendly political atmosphere created by the election of Governor Smith, thus reinforcing the known hostility of the Board of Transportation to the unification proposal.

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News Summary

WASHINGTON

Harding discusses plans to aid Europe at two-hour session of the Cabinet.

Harding invites Governors of the states to luncheon Monday for informal discussion of prohibition problem.

Norris bill for \$100,000,000 government corporation for farm products purchase favorably reported to Senate. Text due Monday when it seeks preferment over ship subsidy bill.

Representative Keller, accused of Attorney General Daugherty, refuses to appear before House committee hearing impeachment charges. Committee stays its course, pending his action to-day.

Conrad W. Crocker, representing Massachusetts Liberal Republicans, opens fight for unseating of Senator Lodge.

Nation's crops exceed last year's by \$1,842,978,000, Department of Agriculture's final report shows.

Thomas W. Harrison, Democrat of Virginia, ousted from House by vote of 292 to 100; John Paul, Republican, seated in his stead.

LOCAL

Transit unification plan goes to smash on rocks of B. R. T. prosperity, opposition of Hyman and defeat of Miller; Interborough receivership finally averted.

Arrest of all dry law violators ordered by Yellowley; no more summonses permissible.

Trouble feared as state rests in Brunen case and asks for death penalty for widow and alleged accomplice.

Educators and psychologists believe intelligence tests are only solution for public schools problem.

Smith to name Mrs. Moskowitz head of a state department, women in politics believe.

Hyman denies jail in court decision depriving city budget of \$200,000,000. Threatening letter reveals discord over executions in Irish Free State consulate here.

J. P. Morgan & Co. not concerned with German loan project.

Lawyer says Fiaschetti faces police trial for rough handling of kidnapping case.

Police seek missing husband in triangle murder of wife and boy.

Referee names special committee to complete delayed audit of books of Kardos & Burke.

Lawyer fails to get into Business Builders' tangle; reorganization of local Piggly Wiggly stores foreseen.

Fuel administration to proceed against dealers selling slag for coal. Mejeatic off for Europe with last boatload for Christmas abroad.

Stop showing brickbats at France, Lloyd George's former secretary urges Americans.

FOREIGN

Premier Poincare wins vote of confidence in Chamber after defending premiers' conference without mentioning military occupation of the Ruhr.

London highly optimistic of European future as result of Harney's coming trip to Washington and reports of American aid.

Allies at Lausanne refuse to give Mosul to Turks. Appeal to America is made to prevent rejection of the Patriarch of the Greek Church from Constantinople.

DOMESTIC

Leader of outlaw moonshiners gang that has slain three enforcement officers shot by officials. Three prisoners taken and bloodhounds put on trail of fleeing men.

Witness in Herrin mine murder trial tells of seeing one of the union defendants urging mob to kill captive strike breakers.

SPORTS

Baseball Commissioner Landis announces world's series fund goes to disabled soldiers and local charities.

Wynnewood wins feature race at New Orleans track.

Charlie White knocks out Richie Mitchell in tenth round at the Garden.

Kills Self Pulling Own Teeth

LANCASTER, Pa., Dec. 15.—Extracting his own teeth, when he proved troublesome, caused the death to-day of Frank Laudenberger, of Columbia. He suffered an infection of the lower jaw and was advised to consult a dentist. Instead he extracted the teeth with pliers. His death resulted from blood poisoning.

Hobo Covers Back Door Route in His Motor

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

NEW LONDON, Conn., Dec. 15.—A woman who lives on Quaker Lane, New Hartford, opened her back door this afternoon in answer to a ring and found on the doorstep a bedraggled male specimen of humanity who asked her for some scraps of food. She said "No!"

"Maybe an old suit of your husband's clothes, lady," suggested the caller, shivering suggestively in his rags. "A dime, lady, or a few pennies, to help a starving man?"

Still the answer was "No!"

Without visible anger, the hobo tipped his hat, walked down the garden path, climbed into his touring car, stepped on the "gas" and drove sadly away.

Jail Awaits A Violator Of Liquor Act

"No More Summonses, and That Goes for All," Declares Yellowley in New "Iron-Clad" Order

Court Denounces Arrests as "Graft"

Broadway and Village Raids Continue; Defiant Hip-Toter Is Captured

Prison doors yawn for dry law rebels from this time on. All violators of the prohibition enforcement laws enacted here will be arrested and sent to jail, E. C. Yellowley, acting prohibition director for New York state, announced last night.

"No more summonses" is the policy of prohibition enforcement from this day forward, Mr. Yellowley declared.

"There has been too much of this summonses business," he said. "From now on dry law violators will be arrested and go to jail until they are bailed out or arraigned. I don't care who they may be—that goes. From now on there's going to be more iron hand and less velvet glove."

For Moral Effect

Mr. Yellowley explained that it had been an accepted policy of the enforcement bureau in the past to leave summonses with tractable offenders when it was considered reasonable to suppose that they would report when required for examination before a United States Commissioner. Arrests have been made only when it was thought that the offender was a dangerous person, or when he resisted the agents.

This system, the director said, prevented the loss of time and was more convenient for the agents. The moral effect of arrests, he thought, would be valuable and would more than offset any loss of time and consequent decrease in the number of violators apprehended.

Dry violation arrests are tainted with graft nine times out of ten, Magistrate Corrigan said yesterday in the Yorkville court when Edward McCann, a waiter in a restaurant at 542 Second Avenue, was charged with the illegal possession of intoxicating beverages.

McCann was arrested on a complaint made by Patrolman John J. Casey, who reported that he had purchased whisky from the waiter. The arrest was made by Patrolman John Madden on a warrant issued by Supreme Court Justice Mullan. Casey was not present.

Demand Police

"Bring Casey into court," said Magistrate Corrigan, postponing the hearing until December 20. "How do I know that this defendant served Casey with liquor? I will not tolerate the evidence presented. Nine-tenths of these liquor cases are tainted with graft."

Three arrests were made in Broadway and Greenwich Village restaurants yesterday. James Hirsch, alleged to be the proprietor of the Alamo, a restaurant at 238 West 125th Street, and a waiter in the same place, Joseph Jackson, were charged with illegal sale. Agents said that an elaborate mechanical apparatus had been used to conceal a half-dozen bottles of liquor in a sink.

John Burke, a hotel guest, was picked up in the Little Club, charged with having a flask of liquor on his hip and displaying it recklessly. Two of the club attendants went with Burke. Bail was \$500 each.

The reputed proprietor and a waiter at the Iron Gate, at 87 MacDougal Street, were similarly charged, and released when they furnished similar bail.

Indiana Governor Gets Death Threat 'From Klan'

'Bullet Waiting for Criticism, Says Letter, Which May Be Only Hoax'

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

LAPORTE, Ind., Dec. 15.—A letter purporting to come from the secretary of the Ku-Klux Klan at Gary, threatening the life of Governor McGary, was turned over to Federal and state authorities to-day for investigation. The letter said:

"As secretary of Ku-Klux Klan, I have been instructed to write to you to advise you beforehand not to interfere with the activities of our order. We are here to stay, and laws have no power over us. We understand that meaning for us. We do not intend to let anything or anybody stand in our way. With ten million members we will sweep the country, and governors had better be prepared for the worst, for we mean business. Instead of criticizing you you ought to be glad to join our ranks. Remember the eyes of the Ku-Klux Klan are on you."

The letter bore no signature. Governor McGary expressed himself as not in sympathy with the organization at the time it was granted a charter in this state, but he has said nothing regarding the letter that may have been sent to prejudice the people of the state against the Klan and its activities.

For Homesick New Yorkers

You know how it feels to be away and longing for the news from home.

This Christmas remember your friends who are marooned out of town by instructing us to send them The Tribune every day.

For rates, see Editorial Page, top of first column of to-day's

Control Press, Capital; Stop War, Unions' Aim

THE HAGUE, Dec. 15.—The conference of the International Federation of Trade Unions, which opened here December 10, adjourned to-day after adopting resolutions of anti-militaristic and anti-capitalistic character.

The resolutions demand the admission of Germany into the League of Nations and the suppression of secret treaties and secret diplomacy; urge active propaganda by labor against war and the prevention of war declarations by the proclamation and enforcement of a general international strike, strict control of the press and the manufacture of war material, with the ultimate suppression of such manufacture, and the creation of a real league of nations.

Bay State Foes Ask Senate to Unseat Lodge

Minority Group, Claiming 100,000 Votes, Challenges Validity of His Election; Asks Immediate Hearing

Coolidge Gets Protests

Charge Irregularities; Contests Against Texas and Utah Members Also Loom

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Conrad W. Crocker, chairman of the Liberal Republican League of Massachusetts, claiming to represent more than 100,000 Republican voters, is here to open a fight for the unseating of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge. He charges irregularities in the recent election and that Senator Lodge's victory was not legal. He has not disclosed any details of what proof he expects to offer.

Mr. Crocker to-day filed two protests with Vice-President Coolidge, as president of the Senate, challenging the validity of the Senator's election. One is filed as chairman of the Liberal Republican League of Massachusetts and the other as attorney for John A. Nichols, mainstay of the prohibition candidate. Mr. Crocker demands a hearing before the Privileges and Elections Committee.

Senator Lodge declined to comment on Mr. Crocker's action. Some of his friends, maintaining the proceeding would prove a farce, Mr. Crocker insisted the fight would be carried through. He denied he was backed by Colonel Gaston, the Democratic candidate against Senator Lodge.

Demand Immediate Hearing

After filing his two protests, Mr. Crocker to-day issued this statement: "As chairman of the Liberal Republican League of Massachusetts, an organization that represents over 100,000 Republican voters in that state, I have come to Washington to lay out the procedure for the opening of our fight to dislodge Lodge. We challenge the validity of Lodge's alleged re-election to the Senate on November 7, and therefore object to his being seated for the term beginning March 4, 1923."

"I have to-day filed our formal protest and a demand for an immediate hearing by the appropriate Senate committee with Vice-President Coolidge as the president of the Senate."

Today's fight at the capitol, following Treadway's death and the Federal operatives adopted "under cover" methods to locate their men.

The last stage of the outlaws, Agent Cole told before the fire of the defenders, but bullets from high power rifles in the hands of the attacking party ripped through the ranks of the outlaws, killing their outlaw leader and wounding his brother.

Covering his retreat with his rifle, Charles Ballard was successful in eluding pursuit. Whether his wound was sufficiently serious to retard his flight from the immediate vicinity of the fight was not determined.

Youth, Truant From High School, Forsakes Home

Edward G. Moore, 18, His In-attendance Verified, Departs With \$300 Savings

Edward G. Moore, sixteen years old, went to his home at 66 West 107th Street about 1 p. m. yesterday and learned that his fostermother, Mrs. Frederick Moore, who is also his aunt, had gone to Stuyvesant High School, where he was a third-year student. He packed some clothes, went to the bank and drew \$300 from his account and has not been seen since by Mrs. Moore. She had gone to his room, where he had been sleeping, and found him gone. An informant had called on her Thursday evening to inform her that Edward had not been at school for a week. When she taxed him with his absence he denied it.

The police sent out a general alarm for him when he returned and discovered that he had gone, taking his clothes with him.

Kills Himself in Delirium

Frank C. Thomas, of Hamilton, Bermuda, jumped from a window of his room on the tenth floor of the Pennsylvania Hotel yesterday while delirious from pneumonia, and was killed by the fall. His body struck the sidewalk within a few feet of Patrolman Fletcher, of the West Thirtieth Street station. Ins Braser, his nurse, was in an adjoining room preparing food for him when he got out of bed, raised the window and jumped.

Thomas had been at the hotel since November 24. He had come to New York several weeks earlier to take the operation performed and went to the hotel after his recovery. He was stricken with pneumonia a few days ago.

Tulsa's Cargo Affire at Sea

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 15.—The Shipping Board steamship Tulsa is fighting a fire in her cargo of cotton bales and baling, according to radio messages received here to-night. The flames are believed to be under control, the latest message said, adding that the vessel was proceeding to Savannah, where, it is expected, she will arrive to-morrow.

Moonshiner Outlaw Chieftain Shot to Death in Shack in the Cave Regions of Menifee County, Kentucky

Bullets Riddle Body of Prohibition Agent

Guy Cole, Ex-Service Man, Rushes Cabin and Falls as Week's War Ends

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 15.—Federal prohibition forces to-day lost their third member within a week from guns of the same band of outlaws, but the leader of the gang paid the penalty. In a battle fought to-day about a cabin in the mountains of Menifee County between twenty Federal agents and Bob and Charlie Ballard, moonshiners barricaded in a cabin, Bob Ballard was killed. Guy Cole, ex-service man and prohibition officer, was killed by Ballard or his brother, Charlie. The latter escaped, but is reported to have been wounded in the shoulder and leg.

The Federal agents left here early to-day and entrained the rocky cave area of Menifee County where the Ballard band was known to have headquarters. The Ballards were hunted for the murder last Saturday of prohibition Agent R. E. Duff and the assassination Sunday of Agent David Treadway. On the way into the hills to-day three members of the gang were captured. The officers' approach to the cabin was apparently not seen until they had nearly surrounded the place. When Guy Cole, with rifle ready, went toward the cabin, there came a volley and he pitched forward, his head falling almost against the door of the little building.

Body Dragged Inside

Hands of unseen men reached out and dragged the body of the dead agent inside the building. Then they began to spit fire from every direction. The dry forces poured volley after volley into the house. The outlaws returned the fire. Suddenly the door was torn open and the officers poured bullets at him, but he reached the woods, where it is said he had a horse tethered. He escaped into the mountains, where blood-hounds are trailing him tonight. Three men were arrested just before the battle, and said the cabin was deserted. The raiders believed their story. The fatal battle followed.

Members of the outlaw band captured by the posse were Jeff Ballard, father, and Albert Ballard, brother, of the slain leader; William Ferguson, Joseph Cole and Elwood Riffe.

The following day a large posse of Federal agents and deputy sheriffs went into the hills, but returned after David Treadway, deputized by the Federal authorities, was slain by a bullet fired by a hidden rifleman.

The large posse was disbanded following Treadway's death and the Federal operatives adopted "under cover" methods to locate their men.

The last stage of the outlaws, Agent Cole told before the fire of the defenders, but bullets from high power rifles in the hands of the attacking party ripped through the ranks of the outlaws, killing their outlaw leader and wounding his brother.

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Premises Good Will on Issue

"Reparations constitute a terribly difficult problem," asserted the Premier, adding, however, that it would be taken up next month with a general spirit of good will among the Allied Premiers.

The difference between Bonar Law and Lloyd George as negotiators is strikingly illustrated in their comments on the French Premier. There was little real difference between the two.

(Continued on next page)

Harding and Governors Confer Monday on Dry Law Enforcement

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—President Harding to-day extended an invitation to the Governors meeting in White Sulphur Springs to lunch with him at the White House on Monday and informally confer on prohibition enforcement. Whether there will be a second conference, at which the new Governors who assume office on January 1, will be called, has not yet been determined by the President.

The decision to invite the present state executives was made by the President on the theory it may prove convenient for all of them to attend, because their session will end to-morrow and it is not more than a night's ride here.

Inasmuch as more than one-half of them go out of office the first of the prohibition conference should be put over until the new state administrations come into power. Opposing this view, however, was the belief that better informed Governors were better informed in their states and the Administration would benefit more by their views than by those of the incoming Governors.

The question of inviting the Governors, as well as the incumbents, was discarded when it was realized

Harney, Determined to Aid Europe, Discusses Problem With Cabinet

British Opinion, Taking Cue From America, Solidly Behind Bonar Law in Opposing Ruhr Seizure

Poincare Seeking "Graceful Retreat"

Change Reported Due to Harvey's Reputed Views; Sails for Home Dec. 23

By Arthur S. Draper
Special Cable to The Tribune
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LONDON, Dec. 15.—Hope of American intervention in the European tangle in a manner forcing France to recede from its plans to occupy the Ruhr and make possible an early solution of the entire reparations problem burned brightly throughout England to-day. Announcement that President Harding has recalled George Harvey, American Ambassador, presumably to discuss arrangements for American entry into European affairs, occasioned general surprise and interest, and made itself felt immediately in a revived spirit of optimism.

Ambassador Harvey will sail on the Benaragha, December 23. His wife, who for some time has been critically ill, will depart for Madeira on the preceding day. Colonel Harvey was kept to his room to-day with a severe cold.

Reports were current that Secretary Hughes intends to define the position of the United States before the Allied premiers meet in Paris on January 2, and that an Anglo-American pact, if signed, will be made to Germany at the beginning of the new year.

Poincare Seeks Graceful Retreat

Reports from Paris indicate Premier Poincare intends to recede as gracefully as possible from his position regarding seizure of the Ruhr. The British program for a German moratorium and loan will go forward quickly and the European crisis be averted.

As the Tribune has announced previously, British officials refuse to act on facts any reports regarding American plans until there is more definite confirmation, although now they are beginning to take a more hopeful view. Ambassador Harvey will consult with Bonar Law again before he sails.

For a week Britain has been anticipating some move on the part of the American executive, but not even given official notice of any knowledge of the form it would take. American European diplomats have been sending exhaustive reports to President Harding, through Secretary Hughes, not only regarding the seizure of the Ruhr, but also the Lausanne conference, but as to the general state of affairs in Britain and on the continent.

Alleged U. S. Views Fill Press

Rumors the American government strongly opposes occupation of the Ruhr and that President Harding's policy had been sympathetic support of the President, have filled the press of England and France alike for the last week. Senator Medill McCormick has been assisting Ambassador Harvey to gather information for the President's consideration and it is well known that the former is extremely critical of Premier Poincare's reparations policy.

The statement the French Premier summarily dismissed Chancellor Cuno's plan for reparations payments has met with denials in official circles. The German proposal was not satisfactory to the British, but they regarded it as a considerable advance over anything German had ever offered.

Premier Bonar Law took occasion to-day at the annual meeting of the National Unionist Association to reiterate what he said in Parliament yesterday that the atmosphere of good feeling in which the Premier works.

Premises Good Will on Issue

"Reparations constitute a terribly difficult problem," asserted the Premier, adding, however, that it would be taken up next month with a general spirit of good will among the Allied Premiers.

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(Continued on next page)

Allied-U. S. Experts May Go to Germany

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (By The Associated Press).—Suggestion, wholly unofficial but persistent, recurred in the course of to-day's discussion of the part the United States is expected to play in the European crisis that some form of commission, perhaps joint as representing the Allies, or even including American experts, might be created to seek in Germany such information as must be recognized in both France and England as an authoritative estimate of Germany's capacity to pay.

It was pointed out that if such a course should seem wise, such American financiers as Mr. Morgan might naturally be expected to aid in such an unbiased determination of economic and financial facts in Germany.

Poincare Wins Confidence Vote By 512 to 76

Deputies Approve General Policy of French Government Following Lengthy Debate in Chamber

Ruhr Invasion Dropped

Premier Upheld in Opposition to Long Term Relief for Germany

PARIS, Dec. 15 (Saturday) (By The Associated Press).—The Chamber of Deputies early this morning after a lengthy debate on the general policy of the Poincare government gave it a vote of confidence. The vote was 512 to 76.

Special Cable to The Tribune
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PARIS, Dec. 15.—Avoiding all mention of the proposed occupation of the Ruhr, except to suggest that France might install engineers and customs officials at certain points in Germany Premier Raymond Poincare to-day in the Chamber of Deputies defended the policy of the London conference and reaffirmed the stability of the entente cordiale with Great Britain. At the close of the Premier's brief speech the chamber voted to resume the "order of the day," significant in that it relieves the Premier of any interpellation at least until after the holidays.

"Whatever happens on the resumption of the Allied negotiations, I am assured the entente cordiale will remain unshaken," the Premier declared. His words were cheered.

There is no question of military expeditions against Germany or of sanctions of punitive character, said Poincare. France simply wants to be paid what is due and to take German riches where she finds them. This, he said, he had made clear in London, adding that France desired urgently to be able to seize these gauges from Germany in collaboration with her Allies.

Will Request Drastic Move

"We shall greatly regret it if we are forced to take these measures of safeguard alone," the Premier told the Chamber. "But if France must install engineers and customs officials at certain points in Germany, she will leave more plumes for those of the Allies if they desire to come."

France, he asserted, has never had the slightest thought of territorial acquisition.

The Premier's announcement puts a new light on the whole reparations situation. It is one of the most important.

(Continued on next page)

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Inasmuch as more than one-half of them go out of office the first of the prohibition conference should be put over until the new state administrations come into power. Opposing this view, however, was the belief that better informed Governors were better informed in their states and the Administration would benefit more by their views than by those of the incoming Governors.

The question of inviting the Governors, as well as the incumbents, was discarded when it was realized

President Declared Ready to Defy All Opponents in Effort to Prevent Threatened World Chaos

Six-Power Treaty For Allies Foreseen

White House Firm in View Germany Must Not Be Forced Into 'Poorhouse'

By Carter Field

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Plans for the move America is to make in the hope of restoring normal conditions in Europe are progressing rapidly, but behind a veil held as tightly as President Harding and Secretary of State Hughes can draw it.

International affairs cannot be adjourned on the stage, an Administration spokesman said at the White House to-day, just after a Cabinet meeting, which for more than two hours discussed the European situation.

One phase of the Cabinet discussion of the international problem, however, was brought right out from behind the curtain by the White House spokesman. It is that the Harding Administration has not the slightest desire to avoid the responsibility of exerting its influence in helping Europe to its feet. The injection of the United States into the European situation, the White House spokesman asserted, could not be averted if every man, woman and child in this country were "irreconcilables."

Harding Defies Senate No

Whatever may be the developments, it is assured that President Harding has taken an attitude of defiance against the element in the Senate which would build a wall around the United States and maintain an impenetrable policy of isolation. On this position the President now is very firm. He indicated again to-day in the Cabinet meeting that he will shake his head from side to side at any suggestion of such a determination.

The President and his advisers believe, despite what opinions there may be to the contrary, that there is no choice but for America to do everything in its power to aid in the European situation.

Admission was made that Colonel George Harvey, Ambassador to Great Britain, has been summoned home for no other purpose than to give the President and his advisers first-hand impressions of what it is possible to do.

Colonel Harvey, it is understood, has hinted to the British, French and Italian leaders with regard to the establishment of five or six new "front" states, and that the four-power Pacific pact drawn at the Washington conference. He will be able to give, in face of face conversations with which is not ordinarily with Secretary Hughes, more accurate ideas as to just how this suggestion was received than he could in written reports.

Harvey's Views Awaited

Colonel Harvey also is expected to have some keen observations of his own as to the possibility of success or failure which would aid such a move. The summoning of Colonel Harvey home, it is believed here to-night, was due largely to the fact that there is a considerable element of President Harding's official family which is not optimistic as to the possible success of a European conference intended to follow the lines of the four-power pact.

The idea was emphasized again to-day at the White House that every move made by this country had its influence in the councils abroad and that the government of the United States was the only government to which the various governments of Europe look for unprejudiced and unselfish action.

J. P. Morgan is understood to have made it clear to the Administration that neither he nor any other group of bankers would think of floating a huge loan to Germany without ample security and that it would be impossible for Germany to give such security without first reaching an agreement with France on reparations.

Smart Discusses Proposed Loan

Senator Smoot, of Utah, one of the members of the committee as regarding the Allied debt to the United States, to-day expressed the view that no loan could be arranged for Germany of the magnitude discussed—\$1,500,000,000—unless adequate security could be given, and took the further view that without an agreement with France such security would not be of much value.

A Cabinet officer, in discussing the proposed loan, said it could only be floated if in addition to the security it should be guaranteeing by the Allied governments. The amount of the loan, however, he pointed out, indicated a considerable fraction of it would be used in payment to France of reparations and in that case France might be willing to join in guaranteeing the bonds in order to make sure that a market could be created for them in the United States.

There is no disposition on the part of the Harding Administration to take any step which would permit Germany to escape the burden of paying for the damage she wrought in Europe, and to the utmost limit of her ability to pay. Despite the strength of the pressure being put on Germany to exert in favor a reduction of the reparations, the will to make Germany pay underlies everything.

But from a practical point of view this government does not wish to see Germany, after causing all the ruin, placed in the position of being an inmate of an almshouse, with the good citizens of the United States contributing to support her.

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There is no disposition on the part of the Harding Administration to take any step which would permit Germany to escape the burden of paying for the damage she wrought in Europe, and to the utmost limit of her ability to pay. Despite the strength of the pressure being put on Germany to exert in favor a reduction of the reparations, the will to make Germany pay underlies everything.

But from a practical point of view this government does not wish to see Germany, after causing all the ruin, placed in the position of being an inmate of an almshouse, with the good citizens of the United States contributing to support her.

Harding and Governors Confer Monday on Dry Law Enforcement

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—President Harding to-day extended an invitation to the Governors meeting in White Sulphur Springs to lunch with him at the White House on Monday and informally confer on prohibition enforcement. Whether there will be a second conference, at which the new Governors who assume office on January 1, will be called, has not yet been determined by the President.

The decision to invite the present state executives was made by the President on the theory it may prove convenient for all of them to attend, because their session will end to-morrow and it is not more than a night's ride here.

Inasmuch as more than one-half of them go out of office the first of the prohibition conference should be put over until the new state administrations come into power. Opposing this view, however, was the belief that better informed Governors were better informed in their states and the Administration would benefit more by their views than by those of the incoming Governors.

The question of inviting the Governors, as well as the incumbents, was discarded when it was realized

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Tammany Country Club in Jersey Is Foreseen

Smith Purchase Manor Farm on Raritan at Bridgewater

Members of Tammany Hall may have a recreation rendezvous in Jersey as a result of the purchase of an 800-acre estate at Bridgewater by Daniel S. and James J. Smith, of the United States Trucking Corporation, of which Governor Smith is president.

It is said that they plan the organization of a country club. The property, purchased from Dennis Kilgus, an ex-Admiral Frango, and an extensive farm along the Raritan River, including railroad siding, a country club with polo field, tennis courts and other recreational facilities, besides a large house, was bought some time ago by Mr. Kilgus from William H. H. On it is a large house, which was converted into a clubhouse.